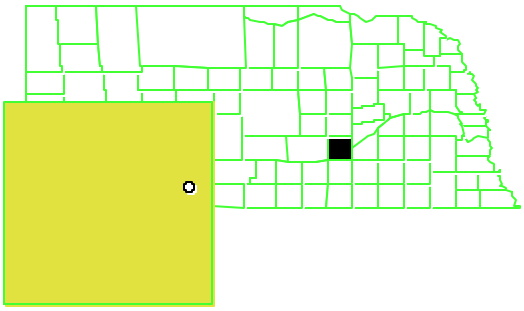
CLEBURN STREET WELL

NEBRASKA
EPA ID# NED981499312

EPA Region 7
City: Grand Island
County: Hall County
Other Names:

06/03/2003



SITE DESCRIPTION

The Cleburn Street well was once a drinking water source for the City of Grand Island. The municipal water system, serving 38,500 people, consists of 12 wells within city limits and 12 wells in the Platte River Island Well field southeast of the city. Now disconnected from the municipal water supply, the contaminated Cleburn Street well was found to be contaminated with tetrachloroethylene (PCE) in 1986. Subsequent studies indicated PCE-contamination in the groundwater and sub-surface soils. Results of EPA investigations indicate four separate areas of contamination: a former solvent company; and three dry cleaners who have used or stored PCE. Some 1,100 residents not served by the municipal water system draw water from shallow private wells. The Cleburn Street Well is located within 4 miles of food and forage crops irrigated by 333 wells.

Site Responsibility:

This site is being addressed through Federal, State, and potentially responsible party actions.

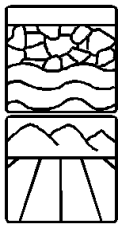
NPL LISTING HISTORY

Proposed Date: 07/29/1991

Final Date: 10/14/1992

Deleted Date:

THREATS AND CONTAMINANTS



PCE and other volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were first discovered in the Cleburn Street well in 1986. PCE also was detected in on-site soils. Recent studies show PCE contamination of the shallow groundwater aquifer used by the city for drinking water. Ingestion of, or direct contact with, contaminated groundwater or soil is a risk to public health.

CLEANUP APPROACH

Response Action Status

Immediate Actions: The Cleburn Street well was disconnected from the municipal water supply in 1986. In the summer of 1993, the EPA installed a groundwater extraction well at the primary source area and began pumping to contain the highest concentrations of contaminated groundwater, and to prevent further migration of the contaminants toward other municipal wells. In mid-1995, in response to concern expressed by the City and nearby residents, the EPA collected samples from inside the building at the primary source area. Sample results showed that the building, severely deteriorated, was not contaminated and did not need to be demolished by the EPA. The results of this analysis allowed the City to sell the property.

Entire Site: The EPA conducted a soil-gas investigation in 1988; PCE and other VOCs were detected in three areas on site. Site-wide investigations into the nature and extent of groundwater and soil contamination were completed in 1995. A treatability study was conducted in March, 1994 to determine the applicability of various soil and groundwater treatment technologies and to gather potential remedy design information. The EPA-selected remedial actions, as documented in the June, 1996 Record of Decision, for the three dry cleaner source areas. For the primary source area, the former One Hour Martinizing facility, the selected remedy includes the use of a soil vapor extraction technology to address source soils and groundwater extraction and air stripping to address groundwater contamination. The selected remedies for the other two dry cleaner source areas include groundwater monitoring and institutional controls to restrict uses of groundwater in the vicinity of the source areas. Remedial designs for the selected remedies were completed in 1997, and construction of the remedies was completed in September, 1998. The institutional controls have been completed, and the treatment systems are operational. EPA and the state share responsibility for operating and maintaining the treatment systems. In September, 2001, EPA signed a Record of Decision for the former Nebraska Solvents Company source area that established Soil Vapor Extraction, Air Sparging, Institutional Controls, and LNAPL Removal as the remedy. EPA completed negotiations for a Consent

Decree with the potentially responsible party - Union Pacific Railroad Company - to conduct the Remedial Design and Remedial Action for the source area. It is expected that the Consent Decree will be filed in July, 2002, the Remedial Design completed by June, 2003, and the construction completed by August, 2004.

Site Facts:

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRESS

Disconnecting the contaminated Cleburn Street well from the municipal water supply and containing the contaminated groundwater plume to prevent further migration of contaminants toward other municipal supply wells has reduced the risk of residents coming into contact with contaminants from the site. Additional monitoring wells have been installed at two of the dry cleaner source areas, allowing monitoring of the contamination as called for by the June, 1996 ROD. Construction of the treatment systems at the primary source area, the former One Hour Martinizing dry cleaning facility, has been completed. The treatment systems are fully operational and are being monitored and maintained by EPA and the state. At OU5 [former Nebraska Solvent Company site] as a pilot study, a Soil Vapor Extraction system has been constructed and was operated for a short period of time with measurable success. It is still on site, it will be modified per the Remedial Design, and will be a portion of the Remedial Action in the future

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SITE REPOSITORY

Edith Abbott Memorial Library,
211 N. Washington Street,
Grand Island, NE 68801

Superfund Records Center
901 N. 5th St.
Kansas City, KS 66101
Mail Stop SUPR
(913)551-4038

REGIONAL CONTACTS

SITE MANAGER:	Steven E. Kinser
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COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT COORDINATOR:	Beckie Himes
PHONE NUMBER:	(913) 551-7003
E-MAIL ADDRESS:	himes.beckie@epa.gov
STATE CONTACT:	Brian Zurbuchen
PHONE NUMBER:	(402) 471-6411

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

STATE:	NE
	07ES
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:	
	03
EPA ORGANIZATION:	SFD-IANE/SUPR

MODIFICATIONS

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